

AN ASSEMBLAGE OF HALOPHYTES IN NORTHERN OHIO: A remarkable group of weedy plants has been discovered on the property of the Morton Salt Company in Rittman, Wayne County, Ohio. In this area are several brine wells and a large pool in which brine is stored prior to processing. Adjacent to these wells grow *Salicornia europaea* L. (glasswort) and *Atriplex argentea* Nutt. (salt-bush), both apparently new to the Ohio flora.

*Salicornia*, of course, is a well-known salt marsh inhabitant. Here at Rittman it forms great orange-red masses of thousands of individuals. The *Atriplex*, a western species of alkaline areas, occurs with the glasswort, but is much less common. Fernald (1950) does not include Ohio in the range of *Salicornia*, but does list *A. argentea* as adventive in Ohio. Neither species is mentioned by Weishaupt (1968), however, and no Ohio herbarium specimens are known to the author. Company officials, unfortunately, could give no information as to when these species first appeared.

Both these species occur in the most disturbed ground around the wells where no other plants grow. An exception is an occasional specimen of *Coriospermum hyssopifolium* L. Along the run-offs from the wells *Cyperus esculentus* L., *Juncus effusus* L., and *Typha angustifolia* L. are common.

It is hoped that a general study of this station can be developed, as this is perhaps an unique ecological situation for Ohio.

All species cited are represented in the herbarium of Kent State University.

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## LITERATURE CITED

- FERNALD, M.L. 1950. Gray's Manual of Botany. American Book Company, New York.
- WEISHAAPT, C. G. 1968. Vascular Plants of Ohio. Wm. C. Brown Book Company, Dubuque, Iowa.

A RANGE EXTENSION FOR ODONTITES SEROTINA (LAM.) DUM. (SCROPHULARIACEAE): This somewhat weedy species, an adventive from Europe, has heretofore been reported to extend from Newfoundland to western Quebec, south to Nova Scotia, northern New England, and northern New York (Fernald, Gray's Manual, 8th Edition, 1950; Gleason and Cronquist, Manual of Vascular Plants, 1963 — but these latter exclude Newfoundland from the range).

This is to report a remarkable extension of the plant's range into northeastern Wisconsin. Mr. Tom Brudnicki, a student, collected the plant in a wooded swamp in the SW part of section 19, T27N, R19E, Oconto County, Wisconsin, 14 September 1968 (*Brudnicki* 053). He returned to the site 6 September 1969 and collected numerous others (*Brudnicki s.n.*). Vouchers for both collections are deposited in the herbarium, Wisconsin State University-Oshkosh, and duplicates of the latter collection have been distributed to WIS, UWM, GH, and NY. Peter Salamun (1951. Preliminary Reports on the Flora of Wisconsin. XXXVI. Scrophulariaceae. Trans. Wis. Acad. Sci., Arts and Letters. 40(2): 111-138) does not report the plant for Wisconsin, nor are there any records for the plant in Wisconsin at UWM. Hugh Iltis (personal communication) informs me that WIS has one record of this species from Door County and one from adjacent Kewaunee County, both collected since 1951. These records are sufficiently extensive to warrant including this species as a member of the Wisconsin flora.

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